

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

FRANKFORT,

KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 21, 1848.

NO. 44.

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A. G. HODGES & CO.
J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at \$2 in advance, or \$2 10 at the expiration of six months.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," transmitted to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily subscribers, during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00.
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session subscribers, 1 00.
For 10 lines, for a single insertion, 1 00.
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, of ten lines or less, 10.
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 80.
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 15.
Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky.

Arrives daily by 1 o'clock, P. M.
Departs daily at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Eastern Mail, via Lexington, Ky.

Arrives daily by 10 o'clock, A. M.

Departs daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Southern Mail, via Harrodsburg, Ky.

Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, by 1 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Madison, (Ind.) Mail, via New Castle, Ky.

Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.
Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Owenton [Ky.] Mail.

Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.

Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT SHOE STORE,
(Sign of the Big Boot.)

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his old customers and visitors generally, to his large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.
All of which were bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.
Also a good stock of Gentlemen's fine CALF BOOTS and BROWNS, of my own manufacture, together with a large stock of

HATS AND CAPS,
Of the latest styles. The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for cash.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

MANSION HOUSE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS., FRANKFORT.

NELSON SHIELDS

Has purchased this large and well constructed Hotel, and having thoroughly repaired and refitted it, is now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

WEISIGER HOUSE,
BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Received per Grey Eagle this day,
AND WARRANTED PURE,
100 PACKAGES containing 6 Gallons each, of superior
BRANDY AND WINE, of all kinds, imported direct.
Also, per same Boat, direct from New Orleans:

50 hds Rum Sugar,
60 sacks Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
80 barrels Molasses,
30 do Fish, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,

Also, landing from same Boat:
100 boxes Candles,
100 lbs Rio Flour, warranted superfine,
90 sacks Biscuit Flour, and 10 bbls do,
All which will be sold at very low prices.
Frankfort, Dec. 30, 1847.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS'
EXCHANGE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STS., FRANKFORT, KY.

The public are informed that the subscribers have recently

opened a Restaurant and Coffee House in this place, which for neatness of fixtures, and completeness of arrangement, is not excelled in the West. Their Liquors are of the choicest kind, and are well applied with every description of eatables that may be called for.

They only request their friends and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a matter of course.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS'.
Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

HASSETT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

E. D. HASSETT,

HAVING re-built his house, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to serve up every article in the Coffe House that the market affords, in as good style as any other establishment of the kind in the West.

His Larder is never empty, but on the contrary is well filled with

FISH, FOWLS, VENISON, TRINE, OYSTERS, &c.

He is prepared to wait on gentlemen at all times, day and night. Give him a call.

January 1, 1848.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUGAR, Pepper, WINE, Augers and Gimblets,
Tea, Molasses, Knives and forks,
Rice, Syrup, Pocket Knives,
Cheese, Ploughs, Shoe Knives,
Mackerel, Hoes, Screws,
Starch, Axes, Files,
Saleratus, Spades, Curry Combs,
Indigo, Spoons, Brandy,
Madder, Butt Hinges, Whiskey, &c. & c.

On hand and for sale by
Frankfort, January 11, 1848.

MILLS & STEELE,
Newell Buildings.

N. SIMS—BARBER,
On the corner opposite the Weisiger House,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25cts. each.

January 1, 1848.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,

100 Barrels Superior Ohio Flour;

50 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;

20 Boxes Raisins;

20 Half Boxes Raisins;

20 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by

Frankfort, Dec. 20, 1847.—LAZ. LINDSEY.

Fresh Arrival of Family Groceries.

Just Received, consisting in part of

10 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar, a prime article;

5 lbs. Woolsey and Woolsey's Powdered Sugar;

2 boxes do do do Crushed Sugar;

2 boxes do do Loaf Sugar;

20 sacks Old Rio Coffee;

20 boxes Java Coffee;

20 boxes Chees;

20 sacks Dairy Salt;

1,500 dozen Oldham, Todd & Co's. Spun Cotton;

10,000 half Spanish Cigars;

Together with a great variety of articles "too tedious to mention." For sale by

GRAY & GEORGE.

January 18, 1848.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 3, Swiger's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

January 1, 1848.

R. KNOTT,
DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!

R. SHIELDS,
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

January 1, 1848.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

HAS on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. Sells cheap for Cash! Call and see!!

Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Dealer in All KINDS OF PAPER, GROCERIES, &c.,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

WM. H. GREENUP & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers,

BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVE on hand, and keep constantly a general supply of every article in their line. Give us a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

JAMES PURCELL,
Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1848.

GRAY & GEORGE,
Confectioners and Fruit Dealers,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c.—Also, a general assortment of NOTIONS; FAMILY GROCERIES; and in fact every article in their line of business. Give us a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,
CONFECTIONERS,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

All articles are well selected and kept in stock.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,
Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harnesses, &c.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usually manufactured in their line. Give us a call before you purchase elsewhere.

January 1, 1848.

MILTON BURNHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

And Dealer in Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

At private sale by retail or otherwise, at exceedingly low prices.

January 1, 1848.

F. A. KENNON'S
Auction and Commission House,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

WHERE there can at all times be found almost every description of Dry Goods, Furniture, Books, Stationery, &c.,

At private sale by retail or otherwise, at exceedingly low prices.

January 1, 1848.

H. H. HONORE,
Importer and Dealer in Foreign and American HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of American and English TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, and other articles and shapes:

Manuf. Tools, all kinds,

Builder's Hardware,

Cabinet-Maker's Hardware,

Farming Utensils of all kinds,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

Cutter, Scissors and Shears,

Hand, Sash and Circular Saws,

A full assortment of Britannia,

Together with all articles usually kept in a Hardware Store,

All of which I am determined to sell such prices as will be an inducement for those wishing to purchase for Cash.

January 1, 1848.

C. B. COOPER,
No. 464, Main Street, between 4th and 5th, Louisville, Ky.

MANUFACTURER OF AN DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BISCUIT AND JAPAN WARE of all kinds.

All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than

at any other house in the city.

January 1, 1848.

SOMERVILLE & BAXTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,

And DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.....MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1848.

The Journal was read by the Clerk.
A message from the House, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

Petitions.

Petitions were presented by Senators Grey and Swope, and appropriately referred.

Mr. BOYD, from the committee on Religion, had leave to report a bill from the House, divorcing Eliza A King.

Mr. TODD moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing Hannah Dolin, of Fayette county; carried.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing John Desha, of Bourbon county; carried.

Mr. EVANS moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing John M. Garrison, and wife; carried.

Mr. HEADY moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing Henry Tunnel, and wife; carried.

Mr. THOMAS moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing Catharine G. Stillwell; carried.

Mr. BRADLEY moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing Elizabeth Sweeny, of Hopkins county; carried.

Mr. RICE moved to amend the bill by adding a section divorcing Jacob Lockwood; carried.

Mr. TAYLOR had no idea that it would defeat the passage of the bill, yet to show to the country how Senators stood on this matter, he would call the yeas and nays.

The vote being then taken of reading the bill as amended a third time was decided in the affirmative, by the following vote: Yeas 15, Nays 12.

Mr. PATTERSON moved to dispense with the third reading, in order to put the bill on its passage.

Mr. SWOPE was determined to arrest the passage of the bill if possible, and he therefore called the yeas and nays on dispensing with the third reading. The vote stood, yeas 21, nays 9. Four-fifths voting in the affirmative being required on dispensing with the third reading, the motion was lost.

Mr. PATTERSON moved that the bill have its third reading on Monday next at 11 o'clock; carried.

The following message was received from the Governor, ready, ordered to go on the Journal, and be printed:

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives:

In my annual message, communicated to you at the commencement of the present session of the General Assembly, it was shown that there had been an increase of the funded debt of the State, above what it was at the commencement of the preceding General Assembly, by the amount of \$10,159 86. This apparent increase of the debt, grew out of the fact that the holders of the Kentucky State Bonds that were due, failed to present them at the Treasury for payment, as they were notified, by proclamation to do.

The act of the present session of the General Assembly, with regard to those bonds, has had the desired effect of forcing them in for redemption, and I am gratified to be able to state to you, that since the commencement of the present session, there has been paid off of the public debt:

6 per cent. 6 years bonds,	-\$14,600 00
6 per cent. 6 years Railroad bonds,	1,000 00
5 per cent. bond,	1,000 00

Total amount of payments, \$16,600 00

Thus, not only has the increase of the debt been paid off, but the debt itself has been reduced below the minimum at which it stood when the increase took place.

The means of the Sinking Fund have not only been sufficient to diminish the debt, as above stated, but there remains at this time in the Treasury, to the credit of the Sinking Fund, the amount of \$177,182 37. This amount, together with the anticipated receipts, will enable the Commissioners, in the course of the present year, to meet promptly the accruing interest of the debt, and to diminish, still further, the principal of the debt to the extent stated in my message at the commencement of the session.

Supposing you would like to have a knowledge of this change in the State debt, and of the present prosperous condition of our financial affairs, to bear home to your constituents, I have felt called on to communicate them.

WM. OWSLEY.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

The Court being duly opened for the trial of Jno. A. Duff, late Surveyor of Perry county, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, Mr. HARLAN, counsel for the respondent addressed the Court until 12 o'clock, at which time the Court took a recess until half past 2 o'clock.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

Treasury would wake up and see that this bill was defeated.

The question being taken on the third reading of the bill, the yeas and nays being demanded, stood thus: Yeas 21, nays 11. The bill was then read and passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The bill to incorporate the Frankfort and Lexington Railroad company.

Mr. HELM offered an amendment providing that when the Railroad from Louisville to Frankfort shall have been completed it shall continue in connection with the Frankfort and Lexington Railroad as one road; reserving the right to each company to govern their respective ends of the road.

Mr. DRAFFIN addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment, arguing that the effect of the amendment would be to destroy the Navigation of the Kentucky River, and declared that the small interest of the State in this road was no comparison to her interest in the slack water navigation of the Kentucky. He was in hopes the amendment would be rejected.

Messrs. HOBBS and HELM spoke in favor of the amendment, arguing that as facilities for transportation and travel are increased, the articles of transportation and travel are increased in proportion—revenue will be received in the increased value of the lands on the road and the property at the terminations, as well as the certain tax laid upon the capital invested in the road—the State, in the whole measure, would be advantaged instead of being injured.

The debate was continued by Mr. DRAFFIN in opposition to the amendment, and Mr. HOBBS in favor of it, when,

On motion, the Senate took a recess until half past 2 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Leave was given to Mr. TAYLOR to introduce a supplementary bill to an act to incorporate the Paris and Winchester Turnpike Road Company, and the North Middlefield Turnpike Road Company, and for other purposes; whereupon, he introduced the said bill, which was read and passed.

Mr. HARRELD, a bill to change part of the State road leading from Bowlinggreen to Greenville; read and passed.

Mr. BOULWARE, a bill for the benefit of John H. Parish; read and passed.

Mr. JUDD, a bill for the benefit of Garnet Dell; read and passed.

Mr. BELL, a bill for the benefit of Thos. Phipps, Sheriff of Ohio county; read and passed.

Mr. BALLINGAL, a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Carlisle and Sharpsburg Turnpike Road Company; read and passed.

Mr. T. D. BROWN, a bill to revise and amend the charter of the Shepherdsville and Louisville Turnpike Road Company, with amendments thereto; read.

Mr. R. H. FIELD explained the amendments, and he believed that they obviated the objections urged against the original bill. The amendments were then adopted.

Mr. HAGGARD was opposed to the bill, even with its amendments. It would be a tax upon the Southern portion of the State that traded with Louisville, and it would have a tendency to drive patronage from that city. This was the only road by which his constituents could get to Louisville without being tolled, and they will have got over all the worst portion of the road to that city, when they get to this road, and he was opposed to taxing a large portion of the State for the purpose of benefiting a few capitalists who owned this road. He opposed the bill at some length.

Mr. BARLOW fully concurred with the gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard.)

Mr. BUSH thought the passage of this bill was actually demanded for the welfare of the City of Louisville.

Mr. R. H. FIELD thought the opposition to this bill was ungenerous and selfish. It was not the only road by which the citizens of Cumberland could get to Louisville, there were other roads. The city of Louisville was very much interested in the passage of this bill, as well as the whole State, and he hoped it would pass. He advocated the bill at some length.

Mr. T. D. BROWN had some objections to the original bill, but the amendments had obviated those objections. The constituents of the gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard) had varied interests; they had some interest in every thing that he chose to oppose. It seemed to him that the bill was clearly right, that there could be but few in this House who would oppose it.

Mr. HAGGARD was replying to the gentleman from Hardin, (Mr. Brown,) when 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced

A message from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

Mr. MCKINNEY of the committee on Enrollments made a report.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. BELL, a bill to change the name of James Riley Hannon, of Ohio county, and for other purposes; read.

Mr. BELL moved to amend, by adding a clause to change the name of Greenbury Clarke, and for other purposes; adopted.

Mr. BLANTON offered to amend the bill, by adding a clause to change the name of M. and N. Turner, &c.; adopted, and the bill was then passed.

Mr. HUDSON, a bill giving an additional Constable to Wayne county; read and passed.

Mr. JOHNSTON, a bill for the benefit of Milers; read.

Mr. BOYD moved to amend, so as to make it applicable to all mills propelled by steam; adopted.

Mr. MILLER moved to amend, by inserting "public," before mills.

Mr. BUSH moved to lay the bill upon the table; carried.

Mr. BLANTON, a bill to legalize the acts of William Teal, of Owen county; read and passed.

Mr. CULTON, a bill to amend the act requiring the several County Courts to procure weights and measures for their respective counties; read.

Mr. HUGHES moved an amendment, by giving the several counties the right to order them made or not as they desired, and also extending the time to 18 months; the bill was then passed.

Mr. HARRELD, a bill to change part of the State road leading from Bowlinggreen to Greenville; read and passed.

Mr. BOULWARE, a bill for the benefit of John H. Parish; read and passed.

Mr. JUDD, a bill for the benefit of Garnet Dell; read and passed.

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Mr. HAGGARD was replying to the gentleman from Hardin, (Mr. Brown,) when 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced

Special Order of the Day.

Messrs. Barlow, Collins and Talburt were charged with a message to the Senate, announcing that the House was ready to proceed to the joint order of the day—the election of Keeper of the Penitentiary.

A message from the Senate, announcing the readiness of both Houses to proceed to the joint order of the day.

Nominations being in order, Mr. BARLOW nominated Mr. NEWTON CRAIG.

Mr. COMBS stated he had been requested to announce that Mr. JESSE BAYLES would not be a candidate for that office.

The same committee informed the Senate of the nomination of the House.

Senator J. SPEED SMITH announced a message from the Senate, that Mr. NEWTON CRAIG was the only person in nomination before the Senate.

The same committee having compared the joint vote of both Houses, announced that Mr. NEWTON CRAIG was unanimously elected Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Mr. COMBS advocated the passage of the bill under consideration when 12 o'clock arrived, and insisted that its passage was demanded upon the principles of justice to the people of Louisville, and a great portion of the State. He advocated the bill at length.

Mr. BARLOW opposed the passage of the bill at some length, and replied to the gentleman from Fayette, (Mr. Combs.)

Mr. TOWLES said, that if he understood the project under consideration, it merely proposed to grant a charter for a turnpike road from the city of Louisville to Shepherdsville, in the adjacent county of Bullitt. The people wishing the construction of this road, ask nothing from the treasury, and propose to make it entirely with their own means. The rates of tolls to be collected are not charged to be onerous or more than a fair equivalent for the increased facilities for transportation the road would afford. It was with surprise then, that he witnessed the opposition of the usually liberal gentlemen from Munroe and Cumberland, (Mr. Barlow and Mr. Haggard,) the only grounds of opposition so far as he understood them, were, that at certain seasons, the constituents of those gentlemen were under the necessity of hauling their produce and merchandise to, and from Louisville, along the proposed road, and they would be under the necessity of paying toll. He hoped that a mud road would be kept open for the special and particular use of those gentlemen and their constituents, and that the citizens of Louisville and Bullitt, who preferred good roads to bad ones, would be allowed to construct a road with their own money. The gentlemen had remarked that there were no turnpike roads in their counties, and their constituents were necessarily compelled to travel some distance on bad roads, in order to reach a turnpike. He was the last man upon this floor, even by the most remote insinuation, to impugn the motives of any gentlemen, and disclaimed any such intention, but it seemed to him, that opposition upon the part of gentlemen who represent counties where they either would not, or could not, construct turnpike roads, to their construction by those who can, and will make them, and for use and convenience, they are deemed necessary, might find a parallel, in the well known case of the dog in the manger, who, because he could not eat the hay himself, would not allow the ox to do so. He was in favor of constructing turnpike roads in every part of the Commonwealth where they might be deemed necessary, and it could be done without undue expense to the treasury. The prosperity of every country depended very materially on the state of its highways, which constituted a very considerable portion of the aerial system of the commerce of the country, and he hoped, that in cases where good roads cannot be constructed at the public cost, that individuals or corporations might be allowed to construct them under proper guards and limitations.

The yeas and nays being called on the final passage of the bill, it was carried; 65 to 26.

Mr. BOULWARE, a bill to amend the 65th section of the militia law; read and lost.

Mr. HUGHES, a bill for the benefit of George Johnson; read, when

Mr. WOLFORD moved to amend by adding a section for the benefit of James Clark, Sheriff of Casey county; adopted.

Mr. ELLIOTT moved to amend by adding a section for the benefit of the Sheriff of Breathitt county; adopted.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend by adding a section for the benefit of Joseph Lumpkins and Jesse Cassidy, of Morgan county; adopted, and the bill as amended was then passed.

Mr. FORDE, a bill for the benefit of Martha Anderson; read.

Mr. FORDE made a statement of the facts in the case, and advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS was in favor of all such bills as these, and he should vote for them.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs. Hughes, Williams, Warren and Towles.

The yeas and nays being called, it was lost; 33 to 43.

Mr. HUGHES moved to re-consider the vote by which the bill to amend the charter of the Carlisle and Sharpsburg Turnpike Company was passed.

Mr. BALLINGAL was opposed to the motion.

Mr. COLLINS wished to have the vote reconsidered, in order to refer it, and allow the friends and opponents of the bill to appear before the committee.

The motion was then lost.

Mr. CARLISLE

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY.....FEBRUARY 21, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for four cents per copy.

McCLUNG'S SPEECH, delivered before the Colonization Society, is now ready for delivery at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office—Price \$3 per hundred.

A Guide to Justices of the Peace, Constables, Clerks, Sheriffs, &c.; with forms for Deeds, Contracts, &c.; by JOHN C. HERNDON, Esq. This work is well got up, in a volume of near 600 pages. For sale at this office. Price, \$3 50 per copy; five or more copies at \$3 each.

CORRECTION.—In the report of the remarks of Mr. McREYNOLDS in the evening session of Thursday, it should have been added: "But he had no doubt of the capacity of the Treasury to meet this appropriation, &c."

MR. TRIST.—It is said that an attempt will be made to try Mr. Trist for violating the laws of his country by an attempt to make peace with Mexico, after his powers as agent were withdrawn, under a law framed January 30, 1797.

SAD NEWS FROM HELENA, ARKANSAS.—The Memphis Appeal learns that the river bank at Helena is caving in very rapidly, and that fears are entertained that the principal portion of the town will be destroyed. Many persons had already removed their families, and in some places the bank had caved within a few feet of the houses.

THE BLIND.—One of the most interesting exhibitions of the wonderful progress of the pupils of the Kentucky Institution for the education of the blind, it has ever been our pleasure to witness, took place in the Hall of Representatives, on Friday night last. Mr. PATTEN, the benevolent and most excellent superintendent of that institution, with a view to satisfy the Representatives of the people, that their donations to the institution had been productive of good, brought with him several of the pupils of different ages, and in the presence of a large majority of both Houses of the Legislature, a number of ladies and many citizens of the town and strangers, subjected them to a rigid examination in reading, grammar, arithmetic, geography, music, &c. The examination was eminently successful and satisfactory.

We have often heard it said that the blind excel in music—we saw it fully demonstrated on Friday evening last. A trio, sung by Mr. Smith, the music teacher, and two of the young ladies, pupils, was one of the most touching and beautiful songs we have ever heard. A song by little ELLEN, a beautiful little blind girl of ten or eleven years of age, brought tears to almost every eye. She has a beautiful voice, and sings with a taste and feeling, to which most children of her age are strangers. Indeed every thing connected with the exhibition was in the highest degree creditable to the Superintendent and pupils.

The institution is now in the sixth year of its existence, upwards of thirty pupils are in attendance. An appropriation is needed, we learn from the Superintendent, to purchase an Organ, a Piano, &c., &c. We will not suffer ourselves to doubt the readiness of the Legislature, to give any reasonable sum that may be deemed necessary, for the advancement of so noble and philanthropic an object, as the education and improvement of the condition of the blind. The citizens of Louisville, with their accustomed liberality, have given large sums in aid of this institution; but the people of that city are heavily taxed for other benevolent purposes, and besides, the blind school is a State institution—it is an honor to the State, and the State's Representatives will, we feel assured be proud to sustain it. The sum appropriated, whatever it may be, will not be missed—Heaven always prosters those who contribute to the unfortunate.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From the Louisville Journal of Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18, 8 P. M.

We have intelligence to-day from Saltillo, which states that the Mexicans are preparing to oppose a large force at El Paso. They have planted 12 cannon against the American works at Chihuahua.—War work is anticipated.

Squire Collins, on his route to Santa Fe, has been taken prisoner by the Mexicans at Presidio.

Alexander Musan, of Mear's company, was hung at Saltillo, for shooting a Mexican revenue officer.

Letters have been received at Washington which confidently state that Maj. Van Buren, who reached Vera Cruz by the last train from the capital, will bear a project of a treaty of peace with Mexico and the United States.

The telegraph eastward is out of order.

From the subjoined statement prepared by the 2d Auditor, in response to a resolution of the Senate, it will be seen that there are a very large number of parents in Kentucky who are unable to educate their children.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Feb. 12, 1848.

The following statement shows the number of Parents and Guardians in the State of Kentucky, having children between five and sixteen years of age, who list property worth from \$400 to \$600; also, those who are worth from \$100 to \$400; those worth less than \$100, and those who have no property. It likewise contains the number of children under each head mentioned:

Parents. Children.

Number of parents worth from \$400 to \$600, and number of children between 5 and 16 years of age,	4,980	13,792
Number of parents worth from \$100 to \$400, and number of children between 5 and 16 years of age,	8,249	22,815
Number of parents worth less than \$100, and number of children between 5 and 16 years of age,	13,885	38,402
Number of parents who have no property, and number of children between 5 and 16 years of age,	4,394	11,407
Total,	31,238	86,416

In making the above estimate, the counties of Garrard, Henderson, Nelson and Pike were examined, and a true statement taken from the Commissioner's books for those counties. This statement formed the basis of the foregoing estimate. As those counties make, almost, an exact average, the above calculation (though it might not agree perfectly with a complete statement, made from all the Commissioner's books,) may be considered nearly accurate.

Attest,
THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

HUMAN MAGNETISM.—Dr. MILLS, will lecture on Human Magnetism, (for the last time in Frankfort,) at the Court House, this evening, (Monday,) at candle-light.

D. M. hopes to be able to present some novel and interesting experiments in this most wonderful science.

THE LAW BILL.—The bill for the negotiation of the new loan of \$16,000,000, passed the House of Representatives of Congress, on Friday last. Mr. McKay's substitute, proposing to issue a like sum of Treasury notes, instead of the loan, was defeated by a majority of one vote.

The foreign news by the Hibernia, which appeared in the Louisville papers of Saturday, is of an unsatisfactory character. We defer an abstract, until further advices are received.

For the Commonwealth.

As an humble Whig, I have rather been induced to remain a silent listener than an active mover in the political scenes now drawing to a crisis; and but for the fact, of intimations prejudicial to the character of two gentlemen whose names stand before the Whig party for the office of Governor, I should have continued to occupy my former more safe and prudent condition. There can be no wrong in the friends of either of the gentlemen, (who seek that office,) to use all honorable and proper means to promote the ultimate success of their peculiar favorite; and it is equally true, that either of those gentlemen are well qualified to discharge all the duties that may be required of them; but it does seem to me, to be unjust, unwise, and in very bad taste, for the friends of either to attempt, by insinuation or otherwise, to place a false coloring on the past or present action of either of those gentlemen. All that is needed, or can be desired by the Whig State Convention, is to know facts touching qualification and availability before the people; or, in other words, whether either of those gentlemen, under all the circumstances, is now the choice of the Whigs of Kentucky! And from my knowledge of that party in its past struggles, an honest response to this question by the convention, will meet with entire approbation. But, suppose the friends of either, continue to disparage the nomination of Dixon, by insinuations "that he is at heart, and in every thing, opposed to any reform in our present constitution; that he voted at the last August election against the call of a convention; that he is a man of influence, and that his county is anti-convention." What benefit, I ask, can result to the Whig party by this mode of operation? Mr. Dixon has proved himself a tried and faithful Whig; his honesty and integrity has never been questioned; he has at all times publicly and privately proclaimed that he is, and ever has been, a firm and steadfast friend and advocate of the convention; and has it come to this, that he is not to be believed? that his word before the great Whig party is to stand for nothing? Such action is unkind, unmerited, and will eventually be no good to the Whig cause. Again, it has been whispered in silent and secret places, by those who desire to prostrate forever the political pretensions of Mr. Graves, "that the Cilley duel is a bad affair; that he is a man of blood! that he violated the laws of humanity! that the moral sense and christian feeling is against his claims for the office, &c." These wicked and false charges have been circulated in each town, county, and hamlet in the state; and for the sole object of forestalling public opinion, and thereby prejudiced his just claims before the convention. And he, at the earnest solicitation of his particular friends, and in accordance with the advice of some of the best and purest men in Kentucky, took upon himself the very painful task of full and fair explanation of his action in this matter, how he is treated by some of his pretended Whig friends! Why they charge him to be a shameless elector for the high office of Governor! that no man ever urged the Cilley duel affair but himself or friends; and that the entire matter has been gotten up in order to produce the cry of persecution."

In sincerity, and with all the feelings of kindness towards those who have taken part in this small and pitiful mode of warfare, I would ask what good can accrue to your respective favorites! Or rather, have you weighed the great injury you are inflicting on the Whig party, by a petty gratification of private malice! Are those men who have spent the better part of their lives in the service of their country, and who have been ready at the call of their party, to enter the death struggle for the maintenance of principles held sacred by every true Whig: are they, I ask, to be offered up as a sacrifice on the altar of private malice and personal revenge? Has it come to this, that a few political jades are to ostracise the best soldiers in the great Whig army, in order that they may continue to rule? It will not be denied that each aspirant has the right to define his position in relation to any matter touching the interests of the party—or that may be a fit subject of consideration before the convention.

It has never heretofore become the duty of Mr. Graves to justify his conduct in the Cilley duel, even before his political enemies, much less his friends. But now, when he comes forward for the purpose of relieving his fair name from the suspicion of wrong, and that he might stand fully justified, according to the laws of humanity, before his countrymen, he is met with the rebuke of "electioneering for a high office." These are matters of very delicate texture, and should be referred to with kindness and gentleness. The men who were the immediate friends and advisers of Mr. Graves in that truly unfortunate affair, have, (when called on,) freely testified to his mournful yet manly bearing. And, no Kentuckian would dare to insinuate these friends and advisers would at any time become instruments in the hands of a duelist, in order that the laws of humanity should be violated. No human being of manly spirit—certainly no true hearted son of Kentucky, would, under the same circumstances, dare to have done otherwise than was done by Mr. Graves.

AN HONEST WHIG.

DIED,

In this place, at the residence of her grand father, Major Ben. Lockett, on Friday evening last, LAURA, daughter of William K. and Monica Taylor, aged 3 years 9 months and 2 days.

Frankfort Atheneum,

WILL commemorate, with appropriate exercises, the approaching 22d of February, at the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 7 o'clock, P. M. An Oration will be delivered by H. C. HARLAN.

Members of the Legislature, of the Whig and Taylor Conventions, and the public generally, are invited to participate.

BEN. MONROE, Pres't. F. A.

Flour! Flour!!

JUST received from Stedman's Mills, a lot of very superior Family Flour, for sale at \$5 per barrel. B. B. JOHNSON.

Frankfort, February 19, 1848.

Total, 31,238

31,238

86,416

General Advertisements.

LADIES' FAIR.

THE "LADIES' SOCIETY" of the Presbyterian Church in Frankfort, propose holding a FAIR for the evenings of the 22d and 23d inst., in the upper room of the COURT HOUSE—and also, to provide a PUBLIC DINNER on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, at the same place. The proceeds of the Fair are to be applied to aid in the completion of the building recently commenced on Main street, her object being to render aid in a cause so good in itself, and popular with those who feel an interest in the improvement of the town, the Ladies hope for a liberal patronage.

Frankfort, Ky., February 19, 1848.

Warner's Patent Premium Pumps.

THIS novel invention, combining the greatest simplicity, durability and economy, with the most efficient action, is acknowledged by all who have tested its merits, to be superior to all respects, to any Pump now in use, for it not only embodies the qualities of an ordinary Pump, but is an efficient

FIRE ENGINE.

These Pumps are suited to Cisterns and Wells of all depths. They have been adopted by the City Council of Louisville, for their Public Wells. The Pump was exhibited at the great Fair in New York city, in October, 1846, and there obtained a Silver Medal, second best. These Pumps are manufactured at No. 11 Main street, Louisville, Ky., by W. B. WARNER & CO.

Persons in this town and vicinity, who wish to procure them, have an opportunity of having them put up by one who is experienced in the business.

Call and see them, (one in operation) at

TODD & CRITTENDEN'S.

Frankfort, Feb. 18, 1848—11w&d.

HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY,

**611, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
(One Square above the Galt House.)**

EVERY description of CASTINGS made to order, at this establishment.

Molds and patterns to keep on sale, WARNER'S PREMIUM PUMPS, Cast Iron Pipes of all sizes, a splendid article; Cast Iron Gutter and Leading Pipes for houses; Leather and Gum Elastic Hose, Hose Couplings, &c.

Orders respectively solicited.

B. WARNER & CO.

REFFER TO—F. MOYNOUGER, Esq. Lexington.

TODD & CRITTENDEN, Frankfort.

GOWELL & BROTHER, Louisville.

Louisville, Feb. 18, 1848—802 3m&w&d.

Hedging! Hedging!!

BUSHELS OSAGE ORANGE SEED, the best article in the world for Hedging, fresh, direct from Texas, for sale at the lowest Cincinnati prices, by the quart or bushel, at

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Feb. 18, 1848. No. 1, Swigert's Row.

GOLDEN SYRUP.

10 KEGS, 20 gallons each, just received from St. Louis,

February 17, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Masonic College of Kentucky.

LAGRANGE, OLDHAM COUNTY.

THE EIGHTH SESSION of this institution will commence on Monday the 6th of March.

FACULTY:

J. RANDOLPH FINLEY, D. D., President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

E. T. PEABODY, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

E. RUTTER, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

C. SWINSON, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

C. SWINSON, A. M., Adjunct Professor of Mathematics, Preparatory Department.

GEO. M. BIRD, A. B., Adjunct Professor of Languages, Preparatory Department.

TERMS OF TUITION.

TERMS OF TUITION.

By appointment of the Grand Lodge of Ky.

W. D. MITCHELL, Esq., of Lexington.

W. E. GIBSON, Esq., of Oldham county.

ROBERT MALLEY, Esq., of Oldham county.

E. T. BERRY, Esq., of Henry county.

PHILIP SWIGERT, Esq., of Frankfort.

WILLIS STEPHENS, Esq., of Louisville.

ANDREW STEPHENS, Esq., of Clark county.

THOMAS TODD, Esq., of Oldham county.

DEMPSEY CAREL, Esq., of St. Matthews.

By order of the Board,

